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## NATION WELCOMES COL. ROOSEVELT AS A CONQUERING HERO



CITIZEN ROOSEVELT SETTING OUT ON 3880 MILE HUNTING TRIP. EMERGING FROM THE WILDS OF AFRICA. TAKES A CAMEL RIDE IN EGYPT. REVIEWS GERMAN TROOPS AT BERLIN. MOURNER AT THE DEATH OF EDWARD VII. DELIVERS SPEECH AT GUILD HALL. HOME AND GLAD OF IT.

Pictorial Review of the Striking Incidents in Colonel Roosevelt's Trip.

### DYNAMIC RECEPTION FOR MR. ROOSEVELT

#### Greatest Welcome Ever Given Returning American Citizen Is Bestowed Upon Former President

NEW YORK, June 18.—Theodore Roosevelt set foot on home shores today for the first time in nearly fifteen months and received a great reception.

He bore with his usual buoyancy a day of heavy fatigue, public duties and private receptions commencing, and at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon, after a family reunion at the home of Theron Butler, grandfather of his prospective daughter-in-law, Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, left the city he had surveyed the same morning from a float, reviewed in parade ashore and greeted by explicit word of mouth, to be welcomed more intimately by his lifelong neighbors at Oyster Bay, L. I., tonight. Tomorrow he will rest.

As a private citizen, he was the same outspoken vigorous man of words and deeds the city of his birth had known for thirty years as assemblyman, police commissioner, assistant secretary of the navy, colonel of the rough riders, governor of the state, vice president and President of the nation and more latterly ambassador to the jungle and mentor to those who sit in the seats of the mighty.

**Smile for Everybody.**

He had an expansive smile for everybody, a cherry word for "the boys," his old friends the newspaper men, a pet anecdote for the politicians, special greetings of affection for his old command, the rough riders, and a quick eye for absolutely everything. Lyman Abbott, he called "partner," Jacob Kille, was plain "Jake," Assemblyman "Paradise Jimmy" Oliver was greeted by his nickname; Senator Thomas Grady, his old antagonist in state politics, he greeted joyfully—and so it went down the line.

"Roosevelt good luck" still followed him. Though hot and sultry, the weather held fair until the marine parade, the exercises at the Battery, and the march up Broadway and Fifth avenue to Central park had been carried through with punctuality and precision, and then it rained great guns.

It cleared again, shortly before 5

### PRECEDENT MAY BE BROKEN BY THE PRESENT CONGRESS

#### River and Harbor Bill Passed and the Public Building Bill Favorably Reported

WASHINGTON, June 18.—An omnibus public building bill, carrying authorizations for appropriations aggregating \$19,288,500, with \$3,095,000 additional for continuing contracts stretching over varying periods of years, was reported to the House today. This action, while anticipated for several months, is unusual during a session when a river and harbor appropriation bill has been passed.

Both measures are popularly known as "pork barrels," and have had an unbroken history of alternating in the past, Congress never passing both at the same session.

Conferences that have been held between President Taft and leaders of both houses of Congress, including Speaker Cannon, apparently assure the enactment of the bill into law.

The bill makes liberal provision for plans for new and imposing public buildings in Washington City, where the government now pays over \$500,000 in annual rentals to private property owners.

Provision is made for the construction of new buildings on sites heretofore acquired, as follows:

Grass Valley, Cal., \$55,000; Greeley and Grand Junction, Colo., \$75,000 each; Pocatello, Ida., \$100,000; Bonnyville and Rolla, Mo., \$50,000 each; Rapid City, S. D., \$200,000; Brookings, S. D., \$70,000; Brownwood, Tex., \$70,000; Mar-

### CHRONOLOGY OF ROOSEVELT'S GREAT TRIP

March 23, 1909.—Sailed from New York on the S. S. Hamburg, accompanied by his son Kermit and members of the Smithsonian Institute expedition.

April 4, 1909.—Arrived at Naples.

April 5, 1909.—Embarked on S. S. Admiral for Mombassa.

April 21, 1909.—Arrived at Mombassa, terminus of Uganda railway, where they started for Nairobi.

April 24, 1909.—Spent first night under canvas at Kupiti Plains.

April 26, 1909.—Established camp at Nairobi and plunged into jungle.

December 18, 1909.—Left Nairobi on the second stage for journey into interior of Africa by caravan.

February 17, 1910.—Arrived at Gondokoro, after completing hunt in Belgian Congo.

February 26, 1910.—Hunting expedition practically over. Party leaves for Renk.

March 11, 1910.—Arrived at Renk, where the party boards steamer for voyage down Nile to Khartum.

March 21, 1910.—Colonel Roosevelt meets his wife and daughter in Khartum.

March 24, 1910.—Reaches Cairo, where he remained one week and made famous anti-Nationalist speech.

March 30, 1910.—Sailed from Alexandria, Egypt.

April 2, 1910.—Arrived in Naples.

April 3, 1910.—Makes public correspondence in which he refused audience at the Vatican. Arrives in Rome.

April 12, 1910.—Meets Gifford Pinchot in Italy.

April 14, 1910.—Entertained by Emperor Franz Josef.

April 23, 1910.—Delivers lecture at Sorbonne in Paris.

May 4, 1910.—Delivers Nobel prize lecture at Christiania.

May 6, 1910.—Receives degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

May 10, 1910.—Meets Emperor Wilhelm of Germany.

May 12, 1910.—Delivers lecture at Berlin University. Receives degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

May 20, 1910.—Acts as special ambassador of the United States to the funeral of King Edward VII.

May 26, 1910.—Receives degree of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University.

May 31, 1910.—Receives freedom of City of London and delivers famous Guildhall speech.

June 7, 1910.—Delivers last European lecture at Oxford University and receives degree of Doctor of Civil Law.

June 10, 1910.—Sailed for home on Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

June 18, 1910.—Arrived in New York.

### PAID THE REGULAR DUTY LIKE OTHERS

#### Col. Roosevelt Refused to Take Advantage of His Official Position.

New York, June 18.—Although Colonel Roosevelt, as special ambassador to King Edward's funeral, had good technical right to re-enter the United States without examination of his baggage by customs inspectors, he insisted that he come in as a mere citizen and pay full duties. His request was granted, and members of his party filed eight declarations while Colonel Roosevelt prepared a typical letter describing what he had purchased abroad. In all there were seventy pieces of baggage, but the duty all told was not more than \$300.

John C. Lowe of North Dakota was one whom Colonel Roosevelt was particularly glad to see.

"Well, well," he said to Mr. Lowe on board the Androscoggin, "I'm glad to meet some one from my own state" (referring to his early ranching days). "We hope to see you out our way soon," answered Mr. Lowe.

"I wouldn't consider that I had really got home," said the colonel heartily, "unless I had visited you."

Just before the land parade disbanded, Colonel Roosevelt had his intimate visit with the Rough Riders as a body.

After speaking to Colonel Alexander Brodie, in command, he passed on to the next group, shaking each one's hand, and calling most of them by their first names.

Next he approached Louis and Temple, who rode all the way from Oklahoma to greet him.

"Well, my boys," he said, putting his arms around Louis' shoulders, "I'm proud of you."

**NAMES SENT TO SENATE.**

Washington, June 18.—Nominations today included the following:

Registers of land offices: Missoula, Mont., Josiah Shull; Lewiston, Mont., Clarence E. McKen; Havre, Mont., Florian A. Carnal.

Receivers of public moneys: Helena, Mont., George O. Freeman; Havre, Mont., Robert K. Lewis.

**CREDITORS ALARMED.**

Washington, June 18.—The placing of the United States Banking company of Mexico City in the hands of a receiver has led the governments of England and the United States. It was learned today, to take up with the Mexican government the question of the protection of British and American depositors in that institution. The British creditors are more concerned than the Americans.

### MAN TO CONTINUE HUGHES POLICIES

#### Oneida County Republican Club Starts Roosevelt Boom for Governor.

Utica, N. Y., June 18.—"For governor of New York, Theodore Roosevelt."

That is the slogan of the Republican club of Oneida county, sounded at a special meeting here tonight, when resolutions were adopted calling upon other Republican clubs in this state to get behind the Roosevelt boom.

Speeches were made, all of which advocated Colonel Roosevelt as the one man to continue the Hughes policies and to unite all factions of the party.

**JOYOUS PEOPLE IN THE TERRITORIES**

Flag's Flying and Bands Playing in Honor of Passage of Statehood Bill.

Phoenix, Ariz., June 18.—Ten minutes after the arrival of the news of the passage of the statehood bill by the House, every merchant had disposed of his entire stock of bunting, as well as the noise makers provided for the Fourth of July celebration.

The town is fairly intoxicated with joy, and as the news of a big celebration here tonight goes out along the rural routes and telephone lines into the country, people are dropping their work and hastening to join in the celebration.

The realization of the long-deferred hope has come at a time when spontaneous enthusiasm is readily developed, owing to rich crop prospects and the irrigation project here, and the people are in a state of effervescent joy.

**Joy at Albuquerque.**

Albuquerque, N. M., June 18.—News of the passage of the statehood bill was received here with wild rejoicing. A big celebration has been planned for Monday night, when speeches will be made around a bonfire by Republican and Democratic leaders. Mayor Lester has required all merchants and others to display flags on Monday, when President Taft signs the statehood bill.

### MEXICO ON THE EVE OF FRESH TROUBLE

#### Rifles Being Smuggled Into the Country and Ammunition Bought Up.

El Paso, Tex., June 18.—A special to the Herald from Naco, Ariz., says that 63 Mexicans were surrounded at a rendezvous in Cananea Thursday night and marched to jail by troops. Nearly a hundred rifles were seized. Cananea is where the Mexican revolutionary uprising occurred three years ago. Since that time 500 soldiers have been stationed in Cananea.

More troops are now en route from Hermosillo. The Cananea authorities declare they are coming to fight the forest fires in the Ojo mountains, but the troops already at Cananea are being used for that purpose. A prominent anti-Diaz man at Naco, Sonora, is quoted as saying:

"Governor Torres had better keep his troops at Hermosillo; he will need them before the presidential election is over. Yucatan is not the only place where troops are needed in Mexico."

According to the Herald correspondent, all the 30-30 rifle ammunition on the border has been quietly bought up by unknown parties, and today it is impossible to secure any on the border.

A special to the Herald from Bisbee, Ariz., ten miles from the Mexican border, says that the Great Lakes Towing company, with headquarters in this city, to oust it from its charter. The suit was filed under instructions from the department of justice at Washington.

The Great Lakes Towing company operates tugs, lighters and wreckers throughout the great lakes from Duluth to Buffalo.

**DESTROYER LAUNCHED.**

Philadelphia, June 18.—The torpedo boat destroyer Warrington, built for the government by the Cramps, was launched today. The Warrington is 239 feet long and the contract calls for a speed of 30 knots an hour.

### FINAL ACTION AFTER TEDDY ON TWO BILLS THE DELUGE

#### Conference Reports on Administration Railroad and Statehood Measures Adopted by House in Quick Time.

#### BRIEF SPEECHES MADE BY SEVERAL MEMBERS

#### But There Was No Opposition When the Votes Were Taken, a Roll Call Not Being Required to Obtain Result.

#### RAILROAD BILL IS SIGNED

Washington, June 18.—Two of the most important administration measures, namely, the railroad and statehood bills, were passed on finally by Congress today, and will become laws as soon as they receive President Taft's signature.

This action was taken by the House, the Senate having previously disposed of both measures. It was accomplished practically without debate, and in record time, not even a roll call being required in the whole procedure.

The railroad bill was the first to receive consideration. Chairman Mann of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce called the conference report from the speaker's table. Brief speeches were made, among them being several by Democrats in expression of their opposition to the report.

By reason of pressure from the White house and aided by some diplomatic work by Postmaster General Hitchcock, (Continued on Page Two.)

#### Violent Storm Descended Upon Manhattan Island Soon After Parade in Honor of Former President Roosevelt.

#### SEVERAL LIVES LOST AND MUCH DAMAGE REPORTED

#### Sailing Craft in the Harbor Capsized, Four Persons Being Drowned—Bolts of Lightning Killed Several.

#### WILD PANIC AT A CIRCUS

NEW YORK, June 18.—On the heels of the reception of Theodore Roosevelt today came the deluge. Two hours after the parade that escorted him up Fifth avenue had disbanded the whole metropolitan district was swept by the most violent storm in months. In twenty minutes 30 of an inch of rain fell while the wind at times attained a velocity of fifty-eight miles an hour.

Three deaths were reported early tonight; four other persons are believed to have been drowned in the capsizing of a fishing smack off Long Island, while scores of others had narrow escapes.

Baseball games were abandoned and for a while panic threatened under the tents of a circus showing in the upper part of the city.

The storm broke almost without warning, preceded by a gust of wind that uprooted trees and sent street signs flying.

Then came the downpour, almost a cloudburst in violence. In a moment the streets were flooded and the crowds still lingering downtown were soaked and bedraggled. For an hour and a half the storm continued, causing great damage.

Racecourses at Sheepshead Bay were (Continued on Page Two.)

### SPEAKER CANNON DEFENDS OLD RULES OF LOWER HOUSE

#### Scored the Newspaper and Magazine Writers Who Have Attacked Him

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The old rules of the House were defended and critics of the speaker were severely scored by Speaker Cannon in a brief address late in the session of the House today.

Mr. Cannon contended that the rules as amended by the Fifty-first Congress and as enforced by him had never interfered with the will of the majority of the House when an actual majority had been objected on any proposition. He scored newspaper and magazine writers who had criticized him and declared they had proceeded from a lack of knowledge and upon false promises.

The venerable speaker was greeted by cheers from his Republican colleagues when he had concluded. Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, one of the leading "insurgents," attempted to reply, but there was objection and no voice of protest. Nearly every member of the House was in his place and every eye was centered upon him. Proceeding in measured words, Mr. Cannon declared that whoever should be speaker of the House, whether for two or eight years, could not escape criticism. He spoke of the 50,000 bills introduced in each Congress, all with their advocates demanding consideration.

"Many members introduce bills that they don't want passed," said Mr. Cannon, explaining the troubles that face a speaker.

Referring directly to Minority Leader Champ Clark, the speaker suggested that the gentleman from Missouri would make the best speaker the minority could obtain. This remark was a signal for an ovation by the Democrats in honor of their floor leader.

Mr. Cannon said that not half as many bills were passed under the new "unanimous consent" rule as formerly and ridiculed the suggestions about his role as "czar." Whatever that clamor might be he declared that he preferred to maintain his fidelity to the majority of the House.

Referring to newspaper and magazine writers, he said he would rather keep his self-respect than bend to demagogues and the self-constituted righteous ones who criticize without judgment and without knowledge.